

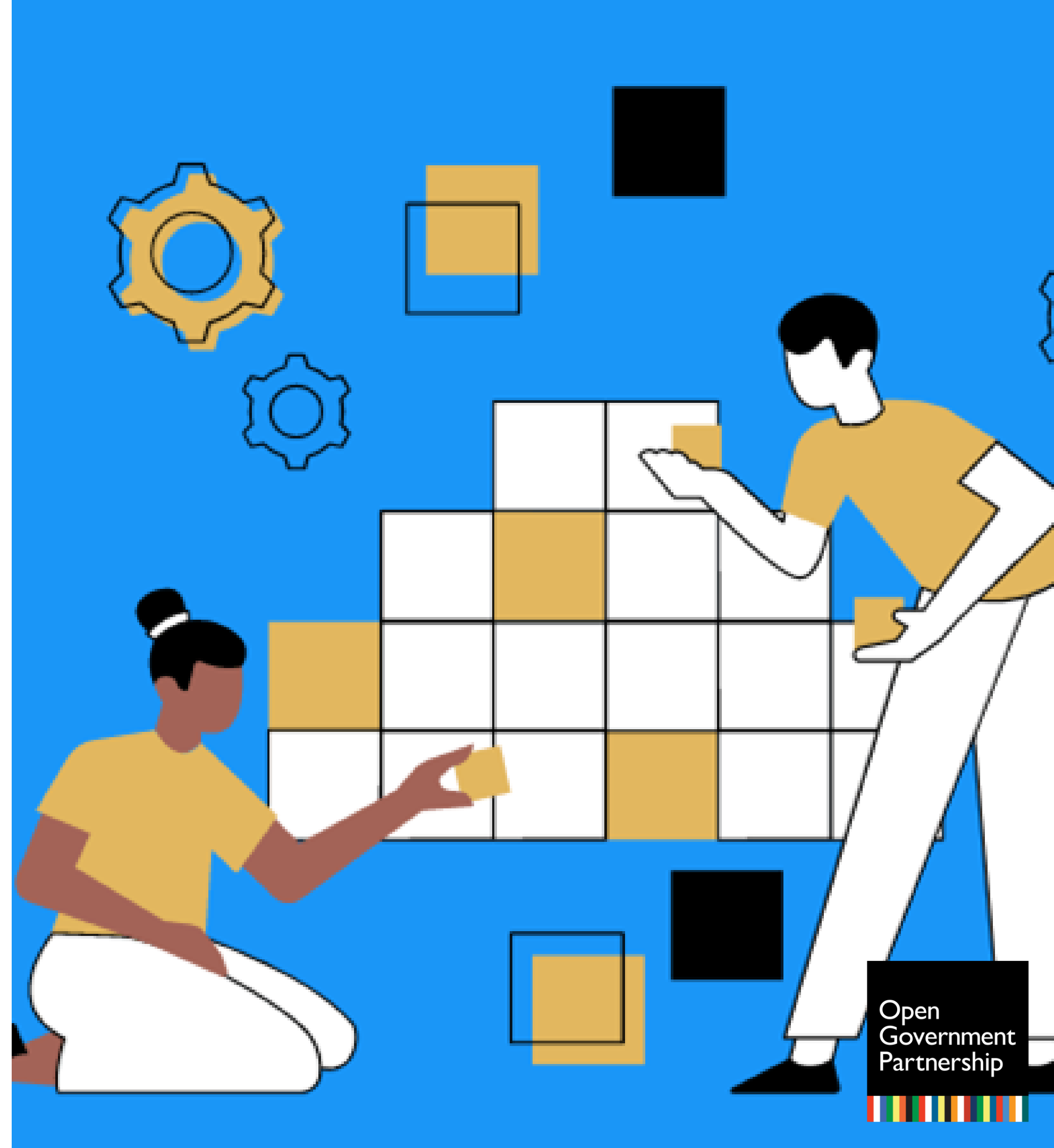


# Open Government Partnership



# OGP Action Framework

- Integrated Open Government Action Plans
- Open Gov Challenge
- Independent action plans



# Three models of parliamentary engagement



## 1. Participation in national OGP processes and plans

- + Brings together different branches of government
- + Most popular form of engagement
- + Helps ambition and implementation



## 2. OGP parliamentary action plans

- + Separately co-created by parliaments
- + Where engagement in national process not yet possible OR
- + Parliaments engage in national process *and* see value in also separately co-creating

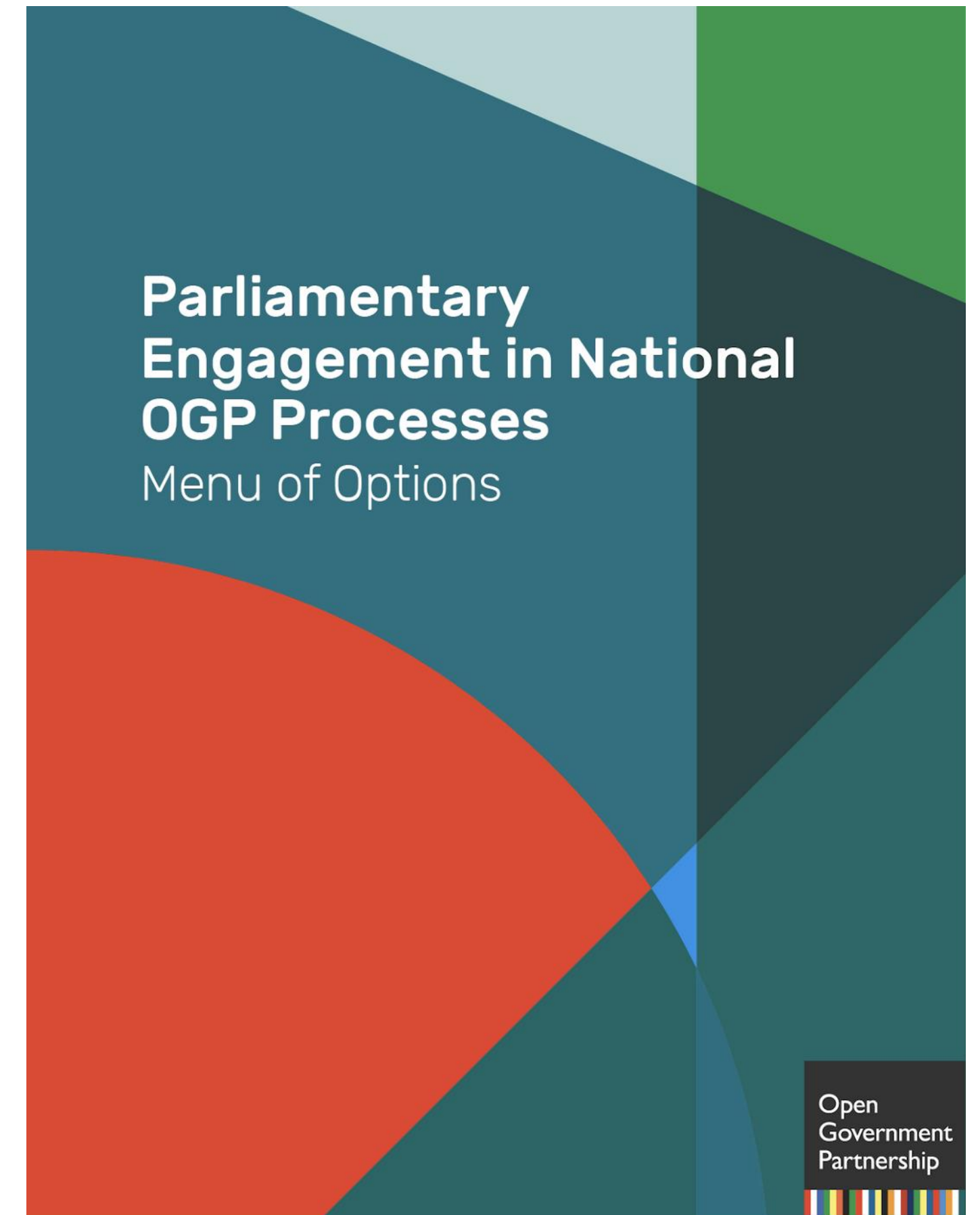


## 3. Promoting openness beyond OGP

- + Parliamentary participation in OGP recommended but not required
- + Knowledge sharing and learning opportunities regardless of formal participation in OGP

# Participation in the National Process

- + Recommended form of parliamentary engagement.
- + Evidence shows participation of parliament in the national or local OGP process can advance the co-creation and implementation of OGP commitments.
- + Co-creation of parliamentary commitments or chapters **must be coordinated** as part of the national co-creation process.
- + Commitments evaluated by the IRM in line with current methodology, not standalone evaluation of parliamentary co-creation process.
- + **Guidance** document provides different ways for parliaments to engage, with examples: <https://bit.ly/menu-of-options>
- + **Examples:** Estonia (online legislative transparency); Kenya (opengov parliamentary caucus); Armenia (BOT legislation)



# Parliamentary Action Plans

- + Independently co-created by parliament, *only* where engagement in national process is not possible or where it's desirable to have an additional parliamentary process
- + Parliaments opting for this option **must** notify the Support Unit in writing, and the POC/MSF will also be informed
- + Appointment of **Parliament Liaison mandatory**
- + **Several changes in the rules** and guidance around the co-creation, assessment and reporting of these plans.
- + **Guidance document** available at: <https://bit.ly/ogp-parliament-plans>
- + **Examples:** Spain, Indonesia, Morocco



## Guidance for OGP Parliamentary Action Plans

Open  
Government  
Partnership



# National-Local collaboration

**Objectives:** Standardization and compliance; improving delegated implementation; policy coherence and coordination; collaborative learning and capacity building; promoting local innovation and adaptation.

**Approaches:**

- Coordinating implementation of policies that require separate actions across jurisdictions
- Inviting local governments and communities to set priorities for OGP national action plans.
- Enabling commitments from local jurisdictions in the OGP action plan process
- Supporting the scaling of local open government beyond OGP action plans

## Progress through Partnership

National-Local Collaboration to Advance Open Government

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# Participation beyond the Executive and Legislative Powers

OGP is currently developing the action framework for participation of other powers and state organs, including the Judiciary and Autonomous Institutions

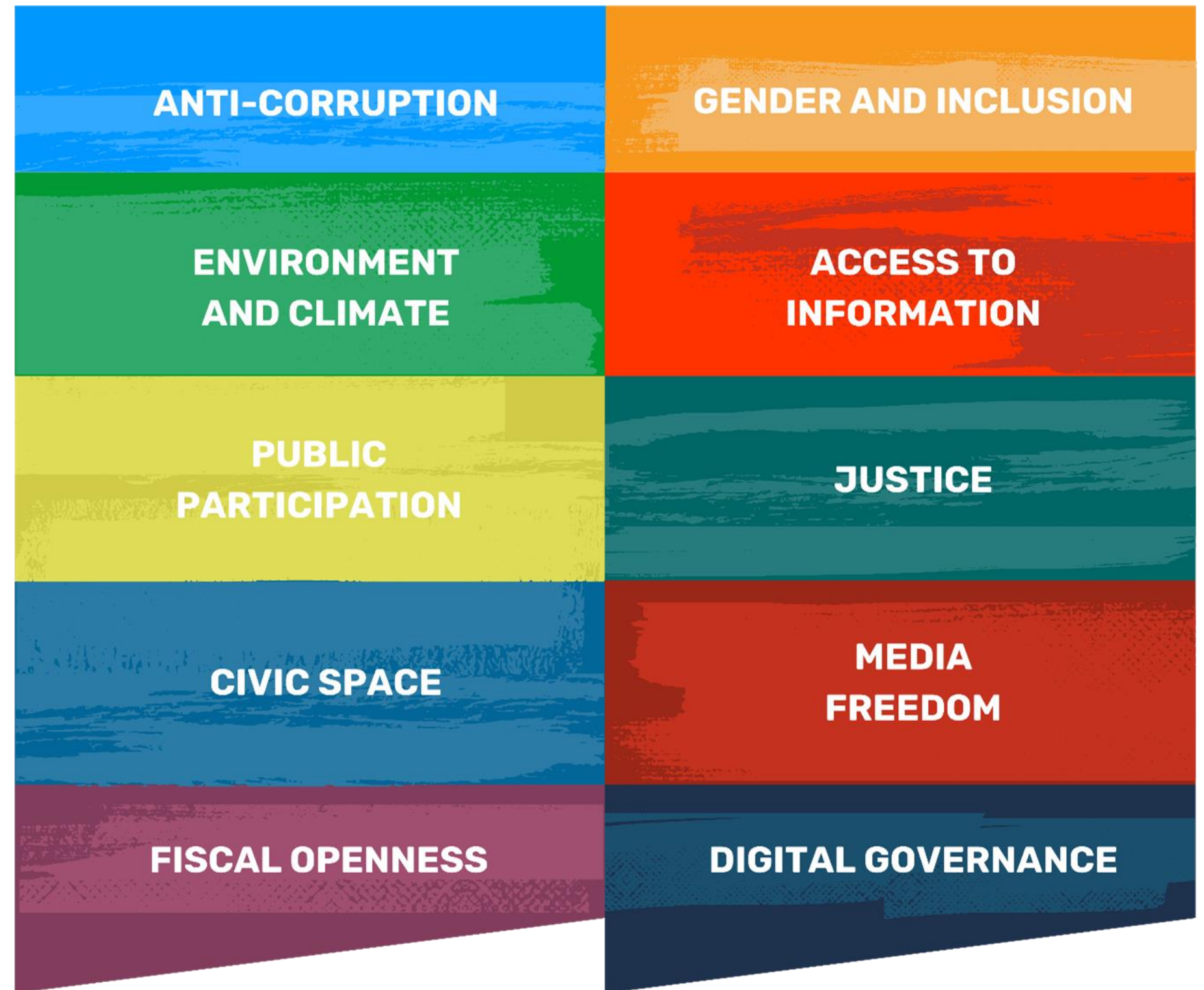
- **Examples:** Costa Rica (judicial observatory with case resolution information); Philippines (legal aid and judicial innovation); Czech Republic (lower court decision)



# 10

areas that can  
strengthen  
democracies

Open Gov Challenge





## **Challenge 1:**

### **Access to Information**

Improve effectiveness of access to information legal frameworks.

## **Challenge 2:**

### **Civic Space**

Strengthen enabling environment and spaces for civil society and civic action.

## **Challenge 3:**

### **Media Freedom**

Develop or reinforce legal frameworks that protect the rights of journalists and independent media.

## **Challenge 4:**

### **Fiscal Openness**

Advance public oversight and inclusion reforms across the budget and spending cycle.

## **Challenge 5:**

### **Gender and Inclusion**

Adopt open government reforms to promote the full participation of women politically, socially and economically.

## **Challenge 6:**

### **Public Participation**

Mainstream or embed fit-for-purpose, high quality and inclusive public participation practices across key government sectors, processes, and institutions.

## **Challenge 7:**

### **Anti-Corruption**

Develop or strengthen a whole-of-government anti-corruption strategy or roadmap.

## **Challenge 8:**

### **Environment and Climate**

Use open government to strengthen implementation of strategies or agreements on climate and environment.

## **Challenge 9:**

### **Digital Governance**

Strengthen transparency and public oversight of AI and data protection frameworks.

## **Challenge 10:**

### **Justice**

Advance people-centered justice reforms.

# Spain



The Spanish action plan includes 53 open government initiatives from Spain's 19 autonomous communities and cities, and one from the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces. All initiatives address the thematic priorities established at the national level but are separately developed to ensure that the commitments address the needs of each local context. This year parliament will develop its own action plan.



# North Macedonia



The OGP multistakeholder forum in North Macedonia includes members to represent the Parliament and the Judiciary, which participate in monitoring of implementation and the co-creation of action plans.



# Italy



Italy recently reorganised the way government and civil society engage. Its **OGP Italy Community** is a large consultative body made up of interested stakeholders (including public administrations, private companies, more civil society organizations, research institutions, association networks etc). The smaller **Multistakeholder Forum** is in charge of the governance of the Community, and decision making and monitoring of Italy's OGP process.





# Finland



Finland's national dialogues (formerly, COVID dialogues) are regular events where government officials meet underrepresented groups to understand the kinds of issues that affect their lives. Their input is fed into the OGP process.



# Innovations in engaging new communities

- **Armenia:** Civil society organizations organized a street art event to raise public awareness on OGP. Other awareness raising included radio and TV broadcasts about the OGP process.
- **Senegal:** A popular Senegalese hip hop artist was commissioned to produce a song to promote OGP and open government.
- **Germany and Bulgaria:** Engaging migrant communities
- **Sierra Leone:** Engaged diaspora in their consultations





# Innovations in engaging new communities

- **Philippines:** The OGP MSF includes members of academia, public sector unions, business representatives, representatives of parliament, the association of local authorities, representatives of the Supreme Court. Civil society has regional and thematic representatives. Each of these stakeholders engage their constituent communities throughout the OGP process.
- **Netherlands:** Co-creation of the action plan kicked off with a “manifesto” from the “Talking About Information” coalition, which presented the government with challenges and potential solutions. The coalition’s members spans the private sector, academia, civil society, and government, and is open to anyone interested in the coalition’s priorities. It was formed in response to growing distrust between these sectors, particularly following the childcare benefits scandal. As a coalition founded independently of the Netherlands’ OGP process, its engagement reflected the efforts of actors beyond the OGP process to drive open government change.
- **France:** citizen assemblies wherein randomly selected citizens deliberate on specific policy issues and provide recommendations

# Closing the feedback loop



## What We Heard: Summary report on open government consultations March 31 – July 15, 2016

Creating Canada's Action Plan on Open Government 2016–18	<b>Table of Contents</b>
Events	<a href="#">1. How to read this report</a>
Google Hangout, April 6	<a href="#">2. Executive summary</a>
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Background	<a href="#">A new approach to open government</a>
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	<a href="#">A. Open data</a>
	<a href="#">B. Open dialogue and policy</a>
	<a href="#">C. Access to and preservation of information</a>
	<a href="#">D. Leadership and collaboration across governments and s</a>
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	<a href="#">F. Open parliament</a>



**We're here to help!**





# Get in Touch



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